§ 25.1207

combustion, turbine, and tailpipe sections of turbine engine installations, in numbers and locations ensuring prompt detection of fire in those zones.

- (b) Each fire detector system must be constructed and installed so that—
- (1) It will withstand the vibration, inertia, and other loads to which it may be subjected in operation;
- (2) There is a means to warn the crew in the event that the sensor or associated wiring within a designated fire zone is severed at one point, unless the system continues to function as a satisfactory detection system after the severing; and
- (3) There is a means to warn the crew in the event of a short circuit in the sensor or associated wiring within a designated fire zone, unless the system continues to function as a satisfactory detection system after the short circuit.
- (c) No fire or overheat detector may be affected by any oil, water, other fluids or fumes that might be present.
- (d) There must be means to allow the crew to check, in flight, the functioning of each fire or overheat detector electric circuit.
- (e) Wiring and other components of each fire or overheat detector system in a fire zone must be at least fire-resistant.
- (f) No fire or overheat detector system component for any fire zone may pass through another fire zone, unless—
- (1) It is protected against the possibility of false warnings resulting from fires in zones through which it passes; or
- (2) Each zone involved is simultaneously protected by the same detector and extinguishing system.
- (g) Each fire detector system must be constructed so that when it is in the configuration for installation it will not exceed the alarm activation time approved for the detectors using the response time criteria specified in the appropriate Technical Standard Order for the detector.

[Doc. No. 5066, 29 FR 18291, Dec. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 25–23, 35 FR 5678, Apr. 8, 1970; Amdt. 25–26, 36 FR 5493, Mar. 24, 1971]

§25.1207 Compliance.

Unless otherwise specified, compliance with the requirements of §\$25.1181 through 25.1203 must be shown by a full scale fire test or by one or more of the following methods:

- (a) Tests of similar powerplant configurations;
 - (b) Tests of components;
- (c) Service experience of aircraft with similar powerplant configurations;
 - (d) Analysis.

[Amdt. 25-46, 43 FR 50598, Oct. 30, 1978]

Subpart F—Equipment

GENERAL

§25.1301 Function and installation.

Each item of installed equipment must—

- (a) Be of a kind and design appropriate to its intended function;
- (b) Be labeled as to its identification, function, or operating limitations, or any applicable combination of these factors:
- (c) Be installed according to limitations specified for that equipment; and
- (d) Function properly when installed.

§ 25.1303 Flight and navigation instruments.

- (a) The following flight and navigation instruments must be installed so that the instrument is visible from each pilot station:
- (1) A free air temperature indicator or an air-temperature indicator which provides indications that are convertible to free-air temperature.
- (2) A clock displaying hours, minutes, and seconds with a sweep-second pointer or digital presentation.
- (3) A direction indicator (non-stabilized magnetic compass).
- (b) The following flight and navigation instruments must be installed at each pilot station:
- (1) An airspeed indicator. If airspeed limitations vary with altitude, the indicator must have a maximum allowable airspeed indicator showing the variation of V_{MO} with altitude.
 - (2) An altimeter (sensitive).
- (3) A rate-of-climb indicator (vertical speed).